Agrees closely with male, differing as follows: Interocular space broader, slightly less than half width between antennal sockets. Dorsal surface of abdomen unspecialized. Supra-anal plate U emarginate meso-distad, the lateral apices rounded. Subgenital plate simple, lateral margins convex; median portion produced and broadly convex.

General coloration: Head ochraceous buff, marked with chestnut brown on a broad interocular bar, a narrow and weak interocellar band, a pair of fleeks between antennal sockets and a pair of fleeks on each side below antennal sockets. Pronotum with disk ochraceous tawny with few symmetrical chestnut dark brown spots as the figure shows. Lateral margins of pronotum transparent, Tegmina and wings immaculate. Abdomen buffy with a submarginal band suffused with brown on each side, the sterna with a transverse mediau suffusion of brown, becoming smaller on each caudad. Dorsal surface of abdomen suffused with brown. Legs buffy with brown fleeks at the bases of the spines.

Total length: δ 19-20 mm, Q 18-19; length of pronotum: δ Q 3; width: δ Q 4.8; length of tegmina: δ Q 15; width: δ 4; Q 3.8.

The 55 paratypes, all originating in Ecuador, include 2 males and 2 females taken with the holotype, one male and one female intercepted at San Pedro, Calif., Feb. 28, 1961, and others intercepted as follows: New Orleans, La., various dates in December to April, also July, 1950-1961, 21 males, 21 females, 3 nymphs, Brownsville, Tex., dates in November and April, 1951, 1952, one male, 2 females; Hawaii, June 21, 1952, 1961, one female.

My sincere thanks go to Dr. Ashley B. Gurney, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for his kindness in helping and giving me the opportunity to write this paper. The opportunity of consulting the collection of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, through the cooperation of James A. G. Rehn, is also gratefully acknowledged.

THE SYNONYMY OF ZIMMERIA WITH COTIHERESIARCHES

(HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE)

Cotiheresiarches was described by Telenga in 1929 (Zool. Anz. 83: 185), to include C. meyeri Telenga, 1929, and C. niger Telenga, 1929. No genotype was designated. Zimmeria was described by Heinrich in 1933 (Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 19: 159), to include Eurylabus dirus Wesmael, 1853, which was designated as genotype.

I have studied the type specimens of these names and find that Zimmeria is a synonym of Cotiheresiarches, and that Cotiheresiarches niger is a synonym of Eurylabus dirus. Correct nomenclature for the two species would therefore be Cotiheresiarches dirus (Wesmael) and C. meyeri Telenga. The type of Cotiheresiarches is hereby designated as (C. niger Telenga) = dirus (Wesmael).

The genus belongs in the subfamily Ichneumoninae, tribe Pristicerotini. The two known species are Palearctic.

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